

## Public Law 763

## CHAPTER 1208

## AN ACT

To provide certain employment benefits for employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

September 1, 1954  
[H. R. 2263]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Fringe benefits  
for Government  
employees.

## TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949

### NUMBER OF POSITIONS IN GRADES 16, 17, AND 18 OF THE GENERAL SCHEDULE

SEC. 101. (a) Section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

63 Stat. 959.  
5 USC 1105.

“SEC. 505. (a) No position shall be placed in grade 16 or 17 of the General Schedule except by action of, or after prior approval by, the Commission.

Grades 16-18.

“(b) No position shall be placed in or removed from grade 18 of the General Schedule except by the President upon recommendation of the Commission.

“(c) At any one time there shall not be more than four hundred positions in grade 16 of the General Schedule, not more than one hundred and fifteen positions in grade 17 of the General Schedule, and not more than thirty-five positions in grade 18 of the General Schedule.

Number of posi-  
tions.

“(d) Positions that may be established under the proviso of section 203 (b) (1) of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 836), may be in addition to those authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section.”

2 USC 166.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not affect positions allocated to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, pursuant to provisions of law (other than the Classification Act of 1949, as amended) and reorganization plans in effect prior to the effective date of this section.

5 USC 1112.

### LONGEVITY STEP-INCREASES

SEC. 102. (a) (1) Subsection (a) of section 703 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by striking out the words “change of grade or rate of basic compensation except such change as may be prescribed by any provision of law of general application” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “increase in grade or rate of basic compensation except such increase as may be prescribed by any provision of law of general application”.

5 USC 1123(a).

(2) Subsection (b) (1) of section 703 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) (1) No officer or employee shall be entitled to a longevity step-increase while holding a position in any grade above grade 15 of the General Schedule.”

Grades above 15.

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall become effective at the beginning of the first pay period following the date of enactment of this Act.

Effective date.

SEC. 103. (a) Section 704 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

5 USC 1124.

“SEC. 704. In the case of officers and employees in grades 11 to 15, inclusive, of the General Schedule who are receiving compensation at or above the maximum scheduled rates for their respective grades on the date immediately preceding the effective date of this amendatory section, not to exceed three years of service performed immedi-

Grades 11-15.

ately preceding such effective date shall be counted toward longevity step-increases under section 703. Notwithstanding subsection (b) (4) of section 703, longevity step-increases for grade 15 of the General Schedule shall be \$200."

Effective date.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall become effective at the beginning of the first pay period following the date of enactment of this Act.

#### RECRUITMENT ABOVE THE MINIMUM RATE OF THE CLASS

5 USC 1132 note.

SEC. 104. Section 803 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 803. (a) Whenever the Commission shall find (1) that a sufficient number of qualified eligibles for positions in a given class cannot be secured in one or more areas or locations at the existing minimum rate for such class, and (2) that there is a possibility that a sufficient number of such eligibles can be secured by increasing the minimum rate for such class in such areas or locations to one of the higher rates within the grade in which such class is placed, the Commission may establish such higher rate as the minimum rate for that class in each area or location concerned.

"(b) Minimum rates established under subsection (a) may be revised from time to time by the Commission. Such actions or revisions shall have the force and effect of law.

"(c) Any increase in rate of basic compensation resulting from the establishment of minimum rates under this section shall not be regarded as an 'equivalent increase' in compensation within the meaning of section 701 (a)."

5 USC 1121.

#### EXCLUSION FROM CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949 OF CRAFTS, TRADES, AND LABOR POSITIONS AND APPLICATION OF PREVAILING WAGE POLICY TO SUCH POSITIONS

5 USC 1082.

SEC. 105. (a) Paragraph (7) of section 202 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(7) employees in recognized trades or crafts, or other skilled mechanical crafts, or in unskilled, semiskilled, or skilled manual-labor occupations, and other employees including foremen and supervisors in positions having trade, craft, or laboring experience and knowledge as the paramount requirement, and employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing the duties of whom are to perform or to direct manual or machine operations requiring special skill or experience, or to perform or direct the counting, examining, sorting, or other verification of the product of manual or machine operations: *Provided*, That the compensation of such employees shall be fixed and adjusted from time to time as nearly as is consistent with the public interest in accordance with prevailing rates: *Provided further*, That whenever the Civil Service Commission concurs in the opinion of the employing agency that in any given area the number of such employees is so few as to make prevailing rate determinations impracticable, such employee or employees shall be subject to the provisions of this Act which are applicable to positions of equivalent difficulty or responsibility."

5 USC 1084.

(b) Section 204 (c) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

*Supra.*

5 USC 1083.

"(c) Section 202 (except paragraph (7) thereof) and section 203 shall not apply to the Office of the Architect of the Capitol."

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN POSITIONS FROM THE CRAFTS, PROTECTIVE, AND  
CUSTODIAL SCHEDULE TO THE GENERAL SCHEDULE

SEC. 106. (a) Not earlier than the first day of the second pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act, and not later than the first day of the first pay period which begins more than six months after the date of enactment of this Act, all positions in the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, not excluded from such Act by section 202 (7) thereof, as amended by section 105 of this title, shall be placed in corresponding grades of the General Schedule as set forth below:

Grade of the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule	Corresponding new grade of the General Schedule
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	2
5	3
6	4
7	5
8	6
9	7
10	8

5 USC 1111 et  
seq.  
Ante, p. 1106.

(b) The rates of basic compensation of officers and employees to whom this section applies shall be initially adjusted as follows:

Basic compensation.

(1) If the employee is receiving a rate of basic compensation in the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule which is less than the minimum scheduled rate of that grade in the General Schedule in which his position is placed, his compensation shall be increased to such minimum rate;

(2) If the employee is receiving a rate of basic compensation in the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule which is equal to one of the scheduled or longevity rates of that grade in the General Schedule in which his position is placed, he shall receive a rate of basic compensation at such scheduled or longevity rate;

(3) If the employee is receiving a rate of basic compensation in the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule at a rate between two scheduled or two longevity rates, or between a scheduled rate and a longevity rate, of that grade in the General Schedule in which his position is placed, he shall receive a rate of basic compensation at the higher of such two rates;

(4) If the employee is receiving a rate of basic compensation in the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial Schedule in excess of the maximum longevity rate of that grade in the General Schedule in which his position is placed, he shall continue to receive basic compensation without change in rate until (A) he leaves such position, or (B) he is entitled to receive basic compensation at a higher rate by reason of the operation of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; but when such position becomes vacant the rate of basic compensation of any subsequent appointee shall be fixed in accordance with such Act, as amended.

(c) The conversion to grades of the General Schedule of positions covered by this section, and the initial adjustments in compensation as prescribed herein, shall not be construed to be transfers or promotions within the meaning of section 802 (b) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and the regulations issued thereunder.

5 USC 1132.

## ABOLISHMENT OF CRAFTS, PROTECTIVE, AND CUSTODIAL SCHEDULE

5 USC 1111.

SEC. 107. Section 601 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 601. There is hereby established for positions to which this Act applies a basic compensation schedule, to be known as the 'General Schedule', the symbol for which shall be 'GS'."

5 USC 1112.

SEC. 108. (a) Section 602 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by striking out "(a)" after "SEC. 602."

Repeal.

(b) Subsection (b) of such section 602 is hereby repealed.

5 USC 1113.

SEC. 109. (a) Subsection (a) of section 603 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The rates of basic compensation with respect to officers, employees, and positions to which this Act applies shall be in accordance with the compensation schedule contained in subsection (b)."

Repeal.

(b) Subsection (c) of such section 603 is hereby repealed.

(c) Subsection (d) of such section 603 is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Whenever payment is made on the basis of a daily, hourly, weekly, biweekly, or monthly rate, such rate shall be computed from the appropriate annual rate specified in subsection (b) by the method prescribed in section 604 (d) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended."

59 Stat. 304.  
5 USC 944.

Effective dates.

SEC. 110. (a) Section 105 of this title shall take effect on the date or dates specified by the head of a department, but not earlier than the first day of the second pay period which begins after the date of enactment of this Act, and not later than the first day of the first pay period which begins more than twelve months after the date of enactment of this Act, with respect to each employee and position in such department within the purview of such section 105.

(b) Sections 107, 108, and 109 of this title shall take effect, with respect to employees and positions in a department, upon the completion of the actions required by sections 105 and 106 of this title to be taken with respect to such employees and positions, but in no event later than the first day of the first pay period which begins more than twelve months after the date of enactment of this Act.

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

5 USC 1114.

SEC. 111. Section 604 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 604. Employees receiving basic compensation at a rate authorized by law, immediately prior to the effective date of this title, in excess of the appropriate new rate of the grade as determined under paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive, of section 604 (b) of this Act, as in effect prior to the date of enactment of this amended section, may continue to receive such rate so long as they remain in the same position and grade, but when any such position becomes vacant, the rate of basic compensation of any subsequent appointee shall be fixed in accordance with this Act."

5 USC 1123,  
1132.

SEC. 112. Sections 703 (c) and 802 (b) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, are amended by striking out "section 604 (b) (11)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 604"

CSC regulations.

SEC. 113. The Civil Service Commission is hereby authorized to issue such regulations as may be necessary for the administration of this title.

Basic compensa-  
tion, decrease.

SEC. 114. Nothing contained in this title shall be construed to decrease the existing rate of basic compensation of any present employee, but when his position becomes vacant any subsequent



appointee to such position shall be compensated in accordance with the scale of pay applicable to such position.

SEC. 115. The term "department" shall have the same meaning in this title as when used in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

5 USC 1071 note.

## TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PAY ACT OF 1945, AS AMENDED

SEC. 201. This title may be cited as the "Federal Employees Pay Act Amendments of 1954".

Short title.

SEC. 202. (a) Subsection (a) of section 101 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, is amended by striking out "titles II and III" and inserting in lieu thereof "titles II, III, and IV".

59 Stat. 295.  
5 USC 901.

(b) Subsection (b) of such section 101 is hereby repealed.

Repeal.

### COMPENSATION FOR OVERTIME WORK

SEC. 203. Section 201 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

5 USC 911.

"SEC. 201. All hours of work officially ordered or approved in excess of forty hours in any administrative workweek performed by officers and employees to whom this title applies shall be considered to be overtime work and compensation for such overtime work, except as otherwise provided for in this Act, shall be at the following rates:

"(1) For each officer and employee whose basic compensation is at a rate which does not exceed the minimum scheduled rate of basic compensation provided for grade GS-9 in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the overtime hourly rate of compensation shall be an amount equal to one and one-half times the hourly rate of basic compensation of such officer or employee, and all of such amount shall be considered premium compensation.

5 USC 1113.

"(2) For each officer and employee whose basic compensation is at a rate which exceeds the minimum scheduled rate of basic compensation provided for grade GS-9 in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, the overtime hourly rate of compensation shall be an amount equal to one and one-half times the hourly rate of such minimum scheduled rate of basic compensation, and all of such amount shall be considered premium compensation."

SEC. 204. Section 202 (a) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

5 USC 912.

"SEC. 202. (a) The head of any department, independent establishment, or agency, including Government-owned or controlled corporations, or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, or the head of any legislative or judicial agency to which this title applies, (1) may, at the request of any officer or employee, grant such officer or employee compensatory time off from his scheduled tour of duty in lieu of payment for an equal amount of time spent in irregular or occasional overtime work, and (2) may, at his own discretion, provide that any officer or employee, whose rate of basic compensation is in excess of the maximum scheduled rate of basic compensation provided for grade GS-9 in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, shall be compensated for irregular or occasional overtime work for which compensation would be due under this Act with an equal amount of compensatory time off from his scheduled tour of duty in lieu of such compensation."

Irregular over-  
time.

SEC. 205. (a) Section 203 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, is redesignated as section 205, and wherever such section number appears in such Act or in any other provision of law it is amended to conform to the redesignation prescribed by this subsection.

5 USC 913; post,  
p. 1110.

(b) The Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, is amended by inserting after section 202 thereof the following new sections:

**"CALL-BACK OVERTIME**

"SEC. 203. For the purposes of this Act, any unscheduled overtime work performed by any officer or employee on a day when no work was scheduled for him, or for which he is required to return to his place of employment, shall be considered to be at least two hours in duration.

**"TIME IN TRAVEL STATUS**

"SEC. 204. For the purposes of this Act, time spent in a travel status away from the official-duty station of any officer or employee shall be considered as hours of employment only when (1) within the days and hours of such officer's or employee's regularly scheduled administrative workweek, including regularly scheduled overtime hours, or (2) when the travel involves the performance of work while traveling or is carried out under arduous conditions."

**COMPENSATION FOR NIGHT AND HOLIDAY WORK**

5 USC 921.

SEC. 206. Section 301 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 301. (a) Any regularly scheduled work between the hours of six o'clock postmeridian and six o'clock antemeridian (including periods of absence with pay during such hours due to holidays, and any such hours within periods of leave with pay if such periods total less than eight hours during any pay period) shall be considered nightwork, except as provided in subsection (b), and any officer or employee performing such work to whom this title applies shall be compensated for such work at his rate of basic compensation plus premium compensation amounting to 10 per centum of such rate, unless otherwise provided in title IV of this Act. This section shall not operate to modify the provisions of the Act of July 1, 1944 (Public Law Numbered 394, Seventy-eighth Congress), or any other law authorizing additional compensation for nightwork.

Post, p. 1111.

58 Stat. 648.  
31 USC 180.

"(b) The head of any department, independent establishment, or agency, including Government-owned or controlled corporations, may designate any time after six o'clock postmeridian and any time before six o'clock antemeridian as the beginning and end, respectively, of nightwork for the purpose of subsection (a) at any post outside the several States and the District of Columbia where customary hours of business extend into the hours of nightwork provided by such subsection."

5 USC 922.

SEC. 207. Section 302 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Ante, p. 1109.

"SEC. 302. (a) All work not exceeding eight hours, which is not overtime work as defined in section 201 of this Act and which is performed on a holiday designated by Federal statute or Executive order, shall be compensated at the rate of basic compensation of the officer or employee performing such work on a holiday plus premium compensation at a rate equal to the rate of basic compensation of such officer or employee.

"(b) Any officer or employee who is required to perform any work on such a holiday shall be compensated for at least two hours of such work, and any such premium compensation due under the provisions of this section shall be in addition to any premium compensation which may be due for the same work under the provisions of section 301 of this Act providing premium compensation for nightwork.

Supra.

“(c) Overtime work, as defined in section 201 of this Act, on Sundays and such holidays shall be compensated in accordance with the provisions of such section 201.”

*Ante*, p. 1109.

#### SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF WORK

SEC. 208. (a) The Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, is amended by inserting after title III thereof a new title to read as follows:

5 USC 901 note.

#### “TITLE IV—SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF WORK

“SEC. 401. The head of any department, independent establishment, or agency, including Government-owned or controlled corporations, or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia may, with the approval of the Civil Service Commission, provide that—

Premium compensation.

“(1) any officer or employee in a position requiring him regularly to remain at, or within the confines of, his station during longer than ordinary periods of duty, a substantial part of which consists of remaining in a standby status rather than performing work, shall receive premium compensation for such duty on an annual basis in lieu of premium compensation provided by any other provisions of this Act. Premium compensation under this paragraph shall be determined as an appropriate percentage (not in excess of 25 per centum) of such part of the rate of basic compensation for any such position as does not exceed the minimum scheduled rate of basic compensation provided for grade GS-9 in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, by taking into consideration the number of hours of actual work required in such position, the number of hours required in a standby status at or within the confines of the station, the extent to which the duties of such position are made more onerous by night or holiday work, or by being extended over periods of more than forty hours a week, and any other relative factors; or

“(2) any officer or employee in a position in which the hours of duty cannot be controlled administratively, and which requires substantial amounts of irregular, unscheduled, overtime duty and duty at night and on holidays with the officer or employee generally being responsible for recognizing, without supervision, circumstances which require him to remain on duty, shall receive premium compensation for such duty on an annual basis in lieu of premium compensation provided by any other provisions of this Act, except for regularly scheduled overtime duty. Premium compensation under this paragraph shall be determined as an appropriate percentage (not in excess of 15 per centum) of such part of the rate of basic compensation for any such position as does not exceed the minimum scheduled rate of basic compensation provided for grade GS-9 in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, by taking into consideration the frequency and duration of night, holiday, and unscheduled overtime duty required in such position.”

(b) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to decrease the existing aggregate rate of compensation of any present employee, but when the position of such employee becomes vacant any subsequent appointee thereto shall receive premium compensation provided for such position in accordance with this section.

Compensation decrease.

## LIMITATION ON PREMIUM COMPENSATION

5 USC 943.

SEC. 209. Section 603 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, and the heading immediately preceding such section are amended to read as follows:

## "LIMITATION ON PREMIUM COMPENSATION"

5 USC 1113.

"SEC. 603. (a) No premium compensation provided by this Act shall be paid to any officer or employee whose rate of basic compensation equals or exceeds the maximum scheduled rate of basic compensation provided for grade GS-15 in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

"(b) In the case of any officer or employee whose rate of basic compensation is less than the maximum scheduled rate of basic compensation provided for grade GS-15 in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, such premium compensation may be paid only to the extent that such payment would not cause his aggregate rate of compensation to exceed such maximum scheduled rate with respect to any pay period."

## WORK SCHEDULES

5 USC 944.

SEC. 210. (a) The heading immediately preceding section 604 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

## "ESTABLISHMENT OF BASIC WORKWEEK; WORK SCHEDULES; PAY COMPUTATION METHODS"

(b) Section 604 (a) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(a)" and by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

"(2) Except where the head of each such department, establishment, or agency and of the municipal government of the District of Columbia determines that his organization would be seriously handicapped in carrying out its functions or that costs would be substantially increased, he shall provide, with respect to all officers and employees in his organization, (A) that assignments to tours of duty shall be scheduled in advance over periods of not less than one week, (B) that the basic forty-hour workweek shall be scheduled on five days, which shall be Monday through Friday wherever possible, and the two days outside the basic workweek shall be consecutive, (C) that the working hours in each day in the basic workweek shall be the same, (D) that the basic nonovertime workday shall not exceed eight hours, (E) that the occurrence of holidays shall not affect the designation of the basic workweek, and (F) that breaks in working hours of more than one hour shall not be scheduled in any basic workday."

Effective date.

SEC. 211. This title shall become effective at the beginning of the first pay period which begins more than sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

## TITLE III—GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' INCENTIVE AWARDS

Short title.

SEC. 301. This title may be cited as the "Government Employees' Incentive Awards Act".

CSC report to President.

SEC. 302. The departmental awards program set forth in this title shall be carried out under such regulations and instructions as may be issued by the United States Civil Service Commission which shall annually report the results of the program, with related recommendations, to the President for transmittal to the Congress.



SEC. 303. As used in this title, the term "department" means an executive department or independent agency in the executive branch of the Government, including a Government-owned or controlled corporation (but not including the Tennessee Valley Authority), and also includes (a) the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, (b) the Library of Congress, (c) the Botanic Garden, (d) the Government Printing Office, (e) the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, and (f) the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

"Department."

SEC. 304. (a) The head of each department is authorized to pay cash awards to, and to incur necessary expenses for the honorary recognition of, civilian officers and employees of the Government who by their suggestions, inventions, superior accomplishments, or other personal efforts contribute to the efficiency, economy, or other improvement of Government operations or who perform special acts or services in the public interest in connection with or related to their official employment.

Departmental awards.

(b) In instances determined by the President to warrant such action, he is authorized to pay cash awards to, and to incur necessary expenses for the honorary recognition of, civilian officers and employees of the Government who by their suggestions, inventions, superior accomplishments, or other personal efforts contribute to the efficiency, economy, or other improvement of Government operations, or who perform exceptionally meritorious special acts or services in the public interest in connection with or related to their official employment, and any such Presidential awards may be in addition to the departmental awards authorized in subsection (a) of this section.

Presidential awards.

(c) Awards under this section may be paid notwithstanding the death or separation from the service of the officer or employee concerned: *Provided*, That the suggestions, inventions, superior accomplishments, other personal efforts, or special acts or services in the public interest forming the basis for the awards are made or rendered while the officer or employee is in the employ of the Government.

(d) A cash award under this section shall be in addition to the regular compensation of the recipient and the acceptance of such cash award shall constitute an agreement that the use by the Government of the United States or the municipal government of the District of Columbia of any idea, method or device for which the award is made shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature upon the Government of the United States or the municipal government of the District of Columbia by the employee, his heirs, or assigns.

(e) Awards to employees and expenses for the honorary recognition of employees may be paid from the funds or appropriations available to the activity primarily benefiting or may be paid from the several funds or appropriations of the various activities benefiting as may be determined by the President for awards under subsection (b) of this section, and by the head of the department concerned for awards under subsection (a) of this section.

Honorary recognition.

(f) An award under this title shall be given due weight in qualifying and selecting employees for promotion.

Promotion.

(g) A monetary award granted under this title shall not exceed \$5,000, except that an award in excess of such amount but not in excess of \$25,000 may be granted, with the approval of the Commission, in special cases in which the head of a department certifies to the Commission that the suggestion, invention, superior accomplishment, or other meritorious effort for which such award is proposed to be made is highly exceptional and unusually outstanding.

Maximum monetary award.

SEC. 305. The following laws and parts of laws are hereby repealed:

Repeals.

(a) Sections 702, 1002, and 1003 of the Classification Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 954; 5 U. S. C. 1122, 1152, 1153).

(b) Section 14 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize certain administrative expenses in the Government service, and for other purposes", approved August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 809; 5 U. S. C. 116a).

(c) The Act entitled "An Act authorizing payments of rewards to postal employees for inventions", approved December 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 591; 39 U. S. C. 813).

(d) The Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to pay a cash award for suggestions submitted by employees of certain establishments of the Ordnance Department for improvement or economy in manufacturing process or plant", approved July 17, 1912 (37 Stat. 193; 50 U. S. C. 58).

(e) The Act entitled "An Act to provide equitable compensation for useful suggestions or inventions by personnel of the Department of the Interior", approved June 26, 1944 (58 Stat. 360; 5 U. S. C. 500).

(f) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 35 of the Act entitled "An Act to enact certain provisions now included in the Naval Appropriation Act, 1946, and for other purposes", approved August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 857; 5 U. S. C. 416).

(g) The joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to provide cash awards to personnel of the Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration for useful suggestions to improve administration of their activities", approved March 13, 1944 (58 Stat. 115; 46 U. S. C. 1111b).

(h) All other laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

SEC. 306. The enactment of this title shall not affect the right of any employee to an award granted him under any provision of law repealed by this title.

Effective date.

SEC. 307. This title shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the date of its enactment.

#### TITLE IV—UNIFORM ALLOWANCES

Short title.

SEC. 401. This title may be cited as the "Federal Employees Uniform Allowance Act".

Appropriation.

SEC. 402. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to each agency of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia (including Government-owned corporations), upon a showing of the necessity or desirability thereof, an amount not to exceed \$100 multiplied by the number of the employees of such agency who are required by regulation existing on the date of enactment of this Act or by law to wear a prescribed uniform in the performance of his or her official duties and who are not being furnished with such uniform. The head of any agency to which any such appropriation is made shall, out of funds made available by such appropriation, (1) furnish to each such employee such uniform at a cost not to exceed \$100 per annum, or (2) pay to each such employee an allowance for defraying the expenses of acquisition of such uniform at such times and in such amounts, not to exceed \$100 per annum, as may be prescribed in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to section 404. Where the furnishing of a uniform or the payment of a uniform allowance is authorized under any other provision of law or regulation existing on the date of enactment of this Act, the head of the agency may in his discretion continue the furnishing of such uniform or the payment of such allowance under such law or regulation, but where a uniform is furnished or allowance paid under any such law or regulation no uniform shall be furnished or allowance paid under this section.

SEC. 403. Allowances paid under this title shall not be considered as pay, salary, or compensation within the meaning of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, or as wages within the meaning of section 209 of the Social Security Act, as amended, or chapters 21 and 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

SEC. 404. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget is authorized and directed to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to provide for the uniform administration of this title.

46 Stat. 468; 64 Stat. 492.  
5 USC 691 note;  
42 USC 409.  
68 A Stat. 415, 455.

## TITLE V—ANNUAL LEAVE

SEC. 501. Clause (6) of section 2 of the Act of August 3, 1950, as amended by section 5 of the Act of July 2, 1953, is amended to read as follows: “(6) payment for all accumulated and current accrued annual or vacation leave equal to the compensation the decedent would have received had he remained in the service until the expiration of the period of such annual or vacation leave; except that such lump-sum payment shall not include compensation for any period of accumulated leave in excess of thirty days, plus current accrued leave, or in excess of the number of days of accumulated leave to which he is entitled on the date of separation (excluding accumulated leave earned in the 1954 leave year and thereafter), plus current accrued leave, whichever is the greater.”

67 Stat. 138.  
5 USC 61g.

SEC. 502. Section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1953 (Public Law 102, Eighty-third Congress), is hereby repealed.

5 USC 2062b.

SEC. 503. Section 501 of this title shall take effect as of September 1, 1953.

Effective date.

## TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. (a) Section 2 (b) of the Performance Rating Act of 1950 (5 U. S. C., sec. 2001) is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following:

64 Stat. 1098.

“(12) The Central Intelligence Agency.”

(b) Section 9 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended (50 U. S. C., sec. 403i), is hereby repealed.

Repeal.

SEC. 602. (a) Subsection (a) of section 1310 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952 (Public Law 253, Eighty-second Congress), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

65 Stat. 757.  
5 USC 43 note.

“(a) The Civil Service Commission and the heads of the executive departments, agencies, and corporations shall make full use of their authority to require that initial appointments to positions in and outside the competitive civil service shall be made on other than a permanent basis in order to prevent increases in the number of permanent personnel of the Federal Government in excess of 10 per centum above the total number of permanent employees on September 1, 1950: *Provided*, That any position vacated by a permanent employee called to military service or transferred to a national defense agency shall not be filled except on a temporary or indefinite basis. All appointments, reinstatements, transfers, and promotions to positions subject to the Classification Act of 1949 shall be made with the condition and notice to each individual appointed, reinstated, transferred, or promoted that the classification grade of the position is subject to post-audit and correction by the appropriate departmental or agency personnel office or the Civil Service Commission.”

63 Stat. 954.  
5 USC 1071 note.

(b) Such section 1310 is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

58 Stat. 387.  
5 USC 851 note.

“(e) This section does not and shall not be construed to amend or modify the Veterans’ Preference Act of 1944 (Public Law 359, Seventy-eighth Congress), as amended.”

*Ante*, p. 736.

SEC. 603. The Official Reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate and their employees shall be considered to be officers or employees in or under the legislative branch of the Government within the meaning of the provisions of section 2 (a) of the Federal Employees’ Group Life Insurance Act of 1954.

24 Stat. 492.

SEC. 604. The Act entitled “An Act authorizing the employment of mail messengers in the postal service”, approved March 3, 1887 (39 U. S. C., sec. 578), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, readjust the compensation of the holder of any contract for the performance of mail-messenger service on account of increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time such contract was made.”

Approved September 1, 1954.

## Public Law 764

## CHAPTER 1209

### AN ACT

September 1, 1954  
[H. R. 6287]

To extend and amend the Renegotiation Act of 1951.

Renegotiation  
Act of 1951, ex-  
tension, etc.  
65 Stat. 7.  
50 USC app.  
1212.  
Aggregate  
amounts.  
50 USC app.  
1215.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That subsection (a) of section 102 of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 is hereby amended by striking out “December 31, 1953” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 1954.”

SEC. 2. (a) Section 105 (f) (1) of such Act is amended by striking out “\$250,000” wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “\$250,000, in the case of a fiscal year ending before June 30, 1953, or \$500,000, in the case of a fiscal year ending on or after June 30, 1953”.

(b) Section 105 (f) (3) of such Act is amended by inserting, in the second sentence thereof, after “the \$250,000 amount” the following: “, the \$500,000 amount.”

Exemptions.  
50 USC app.  
1216.

SEC. 3. (a) Paragraph (6) of section 106 (a) of such Act is hereby amended by inserting immediately following the second period therein the following: “In designating those classes and types of contracts which shall be exempt and in exempting any individual contract under this paragraph, the Board shall consider as not having a direct or immediate connection with national defense any contract for the furnishing of materials or services to be used by the United States, a Department or agency thereof, in the manufacture and sale of synthetic rubbers to a private person or to private persons which are to be used for nondefense purposes. If the use by such private person or persons shall be partly for defense and partly for nondefense purposes, the Board shall consider as not having a direct or immediate connection with national defense that portion of the contract which is determined not to have been used for national defense purposes. The method used in making such determination shall be subject to approval by the Board.”

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective as if it were a part of such Renegotiation Act of 1951 on the date of its enactment.